SPORTS OF A DAY

passed Jimmy Watt of this city in the State Bowling league. In the week just passed Johnson made 114 more pins than Watt who had an awful slump. It won't be many days before the local crack is back in his old posi-tion. Banks is also slipping and is now in fifth place. Johnson's average The Bridgeport averages are

190.78 186.42 180.64 177.57 12578

J. Watt 66 12578 190.°8
H. Banks 52 9714 186.42
C. Lewis 61 11034 180.64
F. Musante 66 11739 177.57
G. Benson 51 8944 175.29
High three strings, H. Banks, 666.
High single, C. Johnson, 289.
W. L. P.C. P.F. Marks,
New Hayen 47 19 712 61098 2718
Hartford 43 23 625 5949 2631
Bridgeport 39 27 591 59602 2678
Waterbury 22 44 233 56316 2321
Bristol 56 50 242 561 8 2321
High team three strings—New Haven, 2,986. High team single-Bridgeport, 1,056.

BASEBALL

McGraw's Coits yesterday played their first exhibition game and won from the Waco, Texas leaguers, 7 to 1. McGraw used three pitchers, Wal-ler in the fifth, sixth and seventh innings. He allowed only one hit, but struck out seven men; two in the fifth, two in the sixth and three straight in the seventh. The first man up in the seventh cracked out a two bagger but he got no further.

The busy B outfield on the Boston Nationals will be picked from Becker, Beaumont, Beck and Bates.

Cleveland will be known on the road this season as the Farmers. Cy Young, Flick and the two Clarks own farms, and several others are willing to.

Manager Stallings of the Highlanders has appointed Elberfield as captain of the team. The Kid has re-ceived the nick name of the "Tabasco Kid" because of his gingery tactics on the diamond. He probably was put out of the game more times last sea-son than any other player.

"Red" Waller still continues to be the wit of the training camp of the Glants even though there is a man paid to do those things. His particular but is to catch Latham the paid man. His latest according to the New York World is as follows:

"Red" Waller, the irrepressible red headed pitcher from "Joisey" City, as he calls it, continues to be the wag of the club, and he is taking away Arbie Latham's honors in the repartee

lie Latham's honors in the repartee line. Yesterday Waller was pitching to Simmons, who cracked a line drive which went by first base not more than two inches foul. "Wow," yellled "that was certainly a near two-bagger. Hit him again, Simmons, old boy!" "Near," drawled Waller from the bex, "you know there ain't but one place where 'near' counts, don't you?" "Where's that, Rube?" asked Arile. "In a shooting gallery," replied the Rube, and again Arlie was bested.

Manager O'Rourke is hustling for Jimmy O'Rourke. He has negotiations on in several directions and hopes to winner. As there is no statuland a winner. As there is no statu-tory limitation on the age of players, Hi Ladd and Terry Rogers will be in the game again. At the last league meeting there was some talk of pen-sioning of these men—Hartford Cou-

BOUTS THIS WEEK

MONDAY.

Eddle Murphy vs. Kid Locke and our preliminaries, Faneuil Hall A. C. Jack (Twin) Sullivan vs. Jim Stewart, Brooklyn.

Tommy Quill vs. Young Loughrey,
Philadelphia.

Jeff Doherty vs. Dick Miller, White Howard Wilson vs. M. Lemoine and

preliminaries, Webster. TUESDAY.

Sandy Ferguson vs. Al Kubiak, Bob Lee vs. Pete Williams, Kid Sheehan vs. P. Lefavour and Angus McDougal vs. Will O'Brien, Armory A. A. Johnny Carroll vs. W. Leary and Ed-die Walsh vs. F. Moore, New York. Patsy Brannigan vs. Danny Dunn, Pittsburg. Kid Beebe vs. Patsy Kline, Philadel-

WEDNESDAY.

Abe Attell vs. Young Pierce, Essing-

THURSDAY.

Bob Wilson vs. Kid Mercier, Law-Jim Hanlon vs. Tom Riley, South-Young O'Brien vs. Young Nadeau, Augusta, Me. Bouts at Lewiston, Me. Eddie Kennedy ys. Paul Moore,

Pittsburg. FRIDAY. Joe Gans vs. Jabez White, New York. Marvin Hart vs. Tony Ross, New Or-

Willie Lewis vs. Mark Gouchee,

WRITES POETRY WHILE WAITING

John Rasor Accused of Murder. Seems Unconcerned His Fate.

(Special from United Press.) Medina, O., March 6.—Few prisoners ... ave faced a jury that may announce their doom more goolly than is John Rasor who has been on trial here for the past two weeks for the murder of his sweetheart. Orle Lee. The jury retired at 5 o'clock yesterday after-noon and was still out late this after-

Meanwhile Rasor enjoyed a good night's sleep, 10 hours, played a game of "Cinch" and as he sat in his cell this morning watching the window of the jury room serves the way he be-

the jury room across the way he be-gan a poem called "A Dream in Pris-on." This is what he wrote in the shadow of the electric chair:

"It's hard to be shut up in prison
Away from the bright sunlight,
With strong iron bars all around you
And the strong iron door shut tight."

NOTES ABOUT THE FIGHTERS

(Special from United Press.) Chicago, March 8.-Packy McFarland leaves to-night for New York where he will begin training for his bout with Leach Cross before the National A. C., on March 17. McFarland will not be in the lightweight class after his bont with Cross as he will meet the New York boxer at 145 pounds which means Packy will become a welterweight when he enters the ring.

Chicago, March 8 .- Battling Nelson will arrive here this morning and im-mediately leave for New York where he will arrange fights with some of the best lightweights in the east. Nelson's first opponent will probably be Owen Moran.

Galveston, Tex., March 8.—Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion will find that he is not forgotten in h.s. native town when he arrives here shortly for a visit to his mother. The negroes are working hard to-day completing arrangements for a big parade

HAYES VS. BROWER TONIGHT. Tonight Walter Hayes and Frank Brower, the two fastest roller skaters in the New England States, will race a two mile exhibition. The prelimin-ary will be for one mile between Frank Kelly of the East Side, and George Toppitzer of the West End, two youngwho are coming along in great The preliminary will start at 9

Beau of Fort Sheridan.

Once a man who had the reputation of never having been beaten for the position of orderly came from another regiment. Private Haarscher and the newcomer, as luck would have it, were detailed for guard the same day. The whole garrison turned out to see which one the adjutant would pick for the coveted place. To all outward signs there was no difference in the neatness and soldierly appearance of the two

The officer spent about twenty minutes examining the rifles, belts, cartridge boxes and brasses of the two soldiers. There was absolutely nothing to choose between them in point of neatness of appearance. Finally, as a last resort, the adjutant unbuttoned the blouse of the new claimant for orderly honors. He found a somewhat faded but absolutely clean undershirt.

The officer passed to Haarscher and undid three buttons of his blouse Haarscher had on a brand new suit of silk underwear that must have cost him a month's pay It was the other man on that day who walked past post in the hot sun, while Haarscher did "lolling duty" in the shade in front of the commandant's quarters. He was a Frenchman through and through, and he was more proud of it than of anyreplace Waller, Beaumont and thing else save the American citizenship which he had won by enlisting under the American flag.-Chicago Post.

Woodcraft.

storehouse. A camper should know for score a knockout it would be the and make a camp, how to wield an ax and make proper fires, how to cook, wash, mend; how to travel without losing his course or what to do when he has lost it: how to trail, hunt, shoot, fish, dress game, manage boat or canoe and how to extemporize such makeshifts as may be needed in wilderness faring. And he should know these things as he does the way to his mouth. Then he is truly a woodsman, sure to do promptly the right thing at Terry Martin vs. J. Cooper, Balti- the right time, whatever befalls. Such a man has an honest pride in his own resourcefulness, a sense of reserve force, a doughts self reliance that is good to feel. His is the confidence of the lone sailorman who whistles as he puts his tiny bark out to sea .- Out-

Wrongly Named Peats.

The origin of the so called San Jose scale is not certainly known, but it is reasonably sure that it was brought from China about 1870 on some plants imported by James Lick and placed on his property in the Santa Clara valley. By 1880 it had come to be recognized as a serious pest and in that year was found near San Jose and described by Professor Comstock, who named it Aspidiotus perniciosus." That name being too hard for most of us. the pest has become known the world over as the San Jose scale from the place where it was first found by Professor Comstock, very much to the disgust of the people of that city and vicinity. who do not suffer from it in any appreclable degree.-San Francisco Chroni-

Everyday Miracles. "Bullfinches fed on hemp seed turn quite black," said a naturalist. "Horses kept in coal mines for several years become covered with soft, thick fur like a mole. The mastiff of Tibet, who In the Tibetan highlands has a heavy FOR VERDICT on the Tibetan highlands has a heavy when he is brought down to the plains. The ermine in his snow infested home turns white in the winter, but if he is taken for the winter to a warm climate be does not turn white at all. Quite While Jury Deliberates on amazing altogether are the changes that with food and environment we can effect on all living creatures, even on man."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Village of Cripples.

The strangest village in the world is undoubtedly the little hamlet of Jatte, near Culoz, in France, not far from the Italian frontier, where dwell about 200 deformed men, women and children. who in Paris go by the name of "Culsde-Jatte." They are deprived of the use of their legs and thighs and push themselves along in primitive wooden carts with wooden wheels, which they propel by means of a flatiron shaped block of wood in either hand.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughts quickly, strengthens the lunge and ex-pels colds. Get the genuine in a yel-low package. F. B. Prill, local agent. * 1 3 5 Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs

Life, Battles and Career of Battling Nelson

III.—Lost on a Foul

By BATTLING NELSON, Lightweight Champion of the World

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and Bud Winters in April and May of 1899 they tried to stack me up against a ringer in Chicago, who will be found in my

'morgue" of knockouts under the name of John Smith.

This man Smith was a strong, well built, tough looking customer. He looked the part of a ringer all over, but I feared him not, I was out to fight my way up to the top and didn't care who he was or what he had done previously. Well, anyway, the plans of Smith and his followers went sadly astray, as I handed the fellow the neatest trimming of his life. The bout went only two rounus.

This victory marked the ending of my schedule for the season. I returned to Hegewisch and took up my training in our White House club.

Licks Negro In Picnic Fight.

Now, here's what I call a funny one. After I had taken a long rest, in which I learned how to shoot big game on a western hunting trip, I decided to fight a negro. His name was Feathers Vernon, and I met him at a picnic which was held in Dalton, Ill., on July 4, 1900. I did not knock him out for the reason that he never would get close enough to me so I could land "my sleep producer." I batted him all around the ring, however, and but for the "no de cision" clause would have won easily. We fought for the sum of \$10, which, of course, was easily divided. When the president of the club was in the act of paving us off a fight was started. and the money was knocked out of his hand. I managed to save a dollar and a half of it. I have the torn dollar still in my possession. I tried to pass it, but it was too badly torn, so I kept it as a memento of my first mixup with a "cullud person."

I have fought close to a hundred battles so far, but I had more fun during that scrap than I have ever had since. I licked a dozen negroes during the

His First Big Fight.

Your readers can easily imagine how tickled and proud I was when the manager of the old Star Theater club in Chicago offered me the chance to fight before a regular club and the big sports. This first big battle was with Charles Dougherty. This being the first time that I had appeared before thousands of people, many of whom were regular fight fans, cheering and rooting for their favorites, one would imagine that I would have been nervous, but not so with yours truly.

I naturally was worked up to a high pitch of excitement at times, but I never lost my head. As soon as the fight was started I went after Dougherty in such vicious style he imagined a Kansas cyclone had broken into the building and taken my place in the

Woodcraft holds the key to nature's as I knew if I was lucky enough to portunity to make a little coin. means of securing good engagements and large purses. I knocked him out in the first round, exact time being one minute and ten seconds. From this time on I got offers galore, a whole bundle of press advertising and was kept busy. I received \$15 for putting out the lights on Dougherty, which was handed to me in nickels and dimes.

Bat Gets a Good Beating.

Luck was not so good, however, for it was right after this that I lost my first battle.

Joe Headmark is a name I shall nev er forget. We fought at the Star theater in Chicago on Sept. 14. He licked me good and clean. Headmark



WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE DAKOTAS

was a combination of Terry McGovern and Dal Hawkins. He was fast as a bullet, strong and shifty and could hand out a punch like Jeffries. He had it on me in weight, height and experience. I did my utmost to hold my unbroken string of victories. I fought harder that night than in all my previous battles put together. Poor Joe! I wonder where he is now. I'd like to see him and shake his hand.

In the opening round of the fight he stalled me into leading at him. I fell swing under my chin, which boosted not so bad, eh?

worth advertising.

small and the method effective.

FTER defeating Eddie Penny | me off my feet and sent me sprawling fight back. I went after him, and we mixed it up hard for the balance of the round. It was a dandy round, and I think I had the better of it. However, he had a shade in the second, third and fourth. In the fifth I went out and tried to finish him.

> His Ribs Were Pelted. I carried the scrap to him, but as he had it on me in reach he simply pelted my ribs with rights and lefts. I gave him a good mill here, but he had me very tired when the bell rang. In the sixth he tried his utmost to put me out, but could not. We finished in the



PIGHTS HIS FIRST DRAW FOR A TEN DOLLAR

mons. The referee gave him the fight amid great cheering. I was licked thoroughly and squarely and readily admitted it.

I received \$15 for my end of the purse. I consider this one of my hardest battles experienced during my entire fighting career.

This was one of the real fights that each and every spectator who attended will never forget. It was very spectacular in many respects. I was floored by actual count just seventeen times in the six rounds. I was not to be denied altogether, as I put Headmark down five times for the count as

The entire audience was in a con tinual uproar from start to finish, first cheering for Headmark and then for

This was due to our continual slugging and our earnest efforts in trying to knock each other out. The people all over the city of Chicago talk about this great battle even to this day.

As you can see, fights were coming pretty regular now for the boy from I fought more determined than ever, Hegewisch, and I was losing no op-

It is not up to me to begin to knock; but, strange as it may seem, the only two fights in which I lost on a foul the referee was the late George Siler, the well known referee and pugilistic expert of the Chicago Tribune.

The first was to Pete Boyle in Chicago Dec. 1, 1900, and the second was to Gans in Goldfield. Incidentally I fought two fights on the day I lost to Boyle, and you can bet I was a very busy person.

The battle with Boyle was a slashing one from the jump, with me doing all the punishing, leading and real scrapping. I was a mile in front in the fourth round and had Boyle hanging on the ropes and all but out when Mr. Siler sprang forward and stopped the fight.

His contention was that I had fouled Boyle. He thereupon, with the assistance of Boyle's seconds, helped him to his corner and gave him the battle When Siler interfered and declared my opponent the victor there was quite a demonstration in the club in my favor, mind you, the members being of the unanimous opinion that I had done nothing during the round which warranted my being disqualified. I was paid \$25 for my participation in the flasco.

I was firm in the belief that I had been wrongfully accused, but there was nothing to be done but submit, and that I did as gracefully as I could. But I didn't like it.

Two Battles In One Day. Not satisfied with the ending of the Boyle go and remembering that I had dated up with Danny McMahon to neet him in a four round go at the Hibernian society entertainment, booked to take place at their hall, I instantly donned my street clothes, grabbed a rattler, and in a few moments I was on the spot ready to proceed with my second fight of the day. Danny and I mixed things up rather lively for four full rounds, and at its conclusion the referee decided that we had both fought a valiant scrap, and he held up

both our hands, signaling a draw. When the friendly Irish handed me a crisp five dollar note for my workout I was tickled, and I rolled home fairly well pleased with the busy day's for it, and as I came in he hung a full doing's. To make \$30 in one day was

NYTHING in a store that is worth selling is

Let the public know what you have to sell,

through the columns of the "Farmer." The cost is

THE JEW ON THE FARM.

A Meeting of Jewish Agriculturists in New York Re-

sults in the Federation of Jewish Farmers of Amer-LIFONARD G. ROBINSON.

General Manager Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society.

Commons Press Bureau.) ,

A convention of Jewish farmers, one of the most unique among New York's varied conventions, met in that city me off my feet and sent me sprawling recently. Its significance is far great-to the floor. That was something new er than the mere statement of the fact to me, and you should have seen me would seem to indicate. It shows, for one thing, that the number of Jewish farmers in this country is sufficiently large to make such a convention possible; it shows that the Jews have made enough progress to view things broadly and to recognize the existence of a community of interest whether engaged in dairying in old New Eng-land or in wheat raising in the distant

West. The most important result ac-complished by the convention was the formation of the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America. For a clear understanding of the forces at work that led up to this convention it will be necessary to digress somewhat and to touch briefly upon what may be termed the mile-stones in the history of the agricultural move-ment of the Jew in this country. The first movement of this character of any consequence took place in 1882 and resulted in the founding of the so-called South Jersey Colonies—Alliance, Rosenhayn, and Carmel. The first of

these was started under the auspices of the Hebrew Emigrant Ald Society of New York (since passed out of exister ce) when the Jewish immigration received its improve from the wave of received its impetus from the wave of lawlessness and persecution that swept over the Russian Empire in the wake of the Russo Turkish war.

of the Russo Turkish war.

In 1890 that well known philanthropist, the late Baron Maurice de Hirsch, recognizing the importance of the early Americanization of the Jewish immigrant and his adaptation to his new environment, placed certain funds in trust with some of the most prominent. Jews in this country, and the Baron de Hirsch Fund was incorporated to administer them. This new organization assumed the leadership of the argicultural movement and one of its first acts was the founding of Woodbine, probably the best known Jewish settlement in this country. Three years later the De Hirsch Agricultural School was established in that colony. The agricultural work, however, as-

sumed such importance that in order to bring it to a higher state of effiiency it was thought advisable to entrust it to a separate organization. The Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society was therefore incorporated in 1900, the Baron de Hirsch Fund turning over all agricultural matters except the school to the newly organ-ized society and, in conjunction with the Jewish Colonization Association, settled upon it an annual income for the carrying on of its work.

Since the organization of this society the number of Iswish farmers has in-

the number of Jewish farmers has in-oreased by rapid strides. While we have no means of telling their exact number we have come in touch with over 2,400 families in thirty-six States of the Union, comprising according to most conservative estimates over 12,000 souls. I have no hesitation in saying that these figures do not represent fifty per cent. of the actual number of Jews engaged in farming in the United States. In the none years of its activity the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society has granted 1,270 loans aggregatir; \$648,921.54 to 1,211 farmers in twenty-four States.

Besides the financial assistance which it renders a great deal of the work

t renders, a great deal of the work of the society is of an educational nature, or to use a now popular term, "up-lift work." Affected as he is by all the ills that the general farming population in our country is helr to, the Jewish farmer is in addition confronted by problems peculiarly his own. Poorly equipped as to farming knowledge he had no means of acquiring it except through costly experience. The agricultural press, the government applications and the farmers instigutions and the farmers instigutions and the farmers instigutions. publications, and the farmers insti-tutes are, owing to his ignorance of Detect the Approach of Kidney English, of little benefit to him. remove these handicaps, the society started The Jewish Farmer, an agri-cultural monthly in Yiddish; established agricultural scholarships for the farmers' children; and appointed an itinerant agricultural instructor to visit the farmers periodically and lec-ture to them on agricultural topics.

est stress. Two or three of the oldest and more progressive communities have organizations already more or less active. Others made the attempts to organize which proved abortive for the want of a guiding hand. The stimulus given by The Jewish Farmer and the itinerant agricultural instructor was just what was needed, and in the space of a few months about twenty new associations were formed. While these associations are primarily agricultural, aiming at the improvement of agricultural and material conditions, they also readily enter into the social, educational, and religious lives of their members, thus being a potent factor members, thus being a potent factor Burns has had no return of kidney in making life on the farm more liv-trouble and has remained a loyal friend of Doan's Kidney Pills. He uses

Jewish Farmer as an instrument for the interchange of views between them. the desire for personal contact and closer relationship was quite natural and the convention in New York was New York was chosen because of its central location and be-cause most of the Jewish farmers were originally New Yorkers which gave them an opportunity to visit their old haunts, and, I suspect, to exult over what they had escaped. It was held in that clearing house of the Jewish immigrant—the Educational Alliance, The convention attracted widespread attention and the press throughout the country hailed it as an "epoch in the history of Israel," and as "of almost

international intèrest." The delegates, too, have provoked general admiration. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle in an edi-torial had this to say:
"If the spirit of the men on the farms s reflected in the enthusiasm of these delegates, there is no dilettanteism, and no downheartedness, among these farmers; no yearning such as has often been attributed to them, to get away from the soll and seek to become merchants. They are proud to be where there are the provided in the entitusiasm of these delegates to give notes of the town to such said as may be so borrowed:

To consider and act upon the questions. They are proud to be where there are the provided in the entitusiasm of these delegates, there is no dilettanteism, as may be so borrowed:

To consider and act upon the questions of the town to such said as may be so borrowed:

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vere well conducted and thoroughly businesslike. The farmers came to-gether for a purpose. They knew gether for a purpose. They knew what they wanted and how to express

what they wanted and now to express their wants.

The resolutions adopted speak well for the intelligence of the farmers and their representatives. A few of the things they pledged themselves to work highway at Nichols Terrace, so called; for are co-operation in the buying sup-plies and selling products; establish-ment of allied industries, such as canning and pickling factories; protection of intending farmers against imposiion and fraud; keeping in touch with tion and fraud; keeping in touch with the agricultural colleges and experi-ment stations; raising the educational standards of the country schools; the installation of a parcels post; and the passing of the Davis bili, now before Congress. It was also decided to hold on an end fair for the exhibition of the

products of Jewish farmers.

It is interesting to note that sub-stantially the same recommendations are contained in the report of the Commission on Country Life submitted by Exclusive Service Charities and the President Roosevelt to Congress on February 9th, nearly a month after

this convention. Thus far the only thing accomplished by the convention was the formation of a national organization—the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America.

Whether this organization will be able to attain the objects which called it into existence it is yet too early to make any forecasts. Some of these will no doubt be carried through; oth-ers probably not. But whether any-thing else is accomplished, the fact that the farmers came together; that they found common ground for united effort; and that their views are in consonance with the best thoughts of the day is not a bad beginning.

NEWTOWN.

Mrs. Levi C. Morris is enjoying a visit with her daughter, Mrs. S. How-

ell Wright, at Boston, Master Richard Carmody is one of the latest victims of the grip. Mrs. Walter Donnelly of South Nor-walk, has been the guest of Mrs. Wm. Driscoll, Walnut Tree Hill. Miss Margaret Hayes of Bridgeport,

spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Van Hayes, Sandy Hook. Miss Julia Duncombe of Bridgeport

is enjoying a week with her mother,
Mrs. George F. Duncombe.
Master George Canfield is confined to
the house with a grip cold.
Miss Georgiana Gordon of Bridgeport, has been the guest of Mrs. Wm. Dris-coll and Mrs. Andrew Egan. Herman Oppe is visiting friends in

New York city.

Miss Marcia Gaines and Master James Gaines of Bridgeport, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Gannon.

Norman Dutton of Berkshire, has been doing considerable blasting for Elliott Beardsley.

About 27 children are absent from the High school on account of grip and t 27 children are absent from William Thicket has been busy with carpenter work on the premises of M Carroll. Zoar.

Congregational Notes.-Rev. Alexan der Steele took his text from Isaiah 53-3, the subject being "Christ the Man of Grief and Sorrow." Prayer meetof Grief and Sorrow." Prayer meet-ing Thursday evening. The board of directors of the Men's Federation will meet Thursday evening after prayer meeting. The Ladies' Aid Society will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. C. Bacon. The services next Sunday morning will be in charge of a Y. M. C. A. worker and will be special for men who are all requested to attend.

Notes.-Rev. J. H. George preached from Gallateans 5-17, subject "The Flesh and the Spirit." Wednes-"The Flesh and the Spirit." Wednesday at 3:30 p. m. there will be Litany and devotional reading. Thursday afternoon at 2:30 a meeting of Woman's Auxiliary and also of Trinity Guild will be held at the rectory. Thursday evening at 7:30 there will be services in the Hawleyville chapel. Children's service Friday at 3:30. Friday even service Friday at 3:30. Friday evening prayer and sermon by Rev. O. O. Wright. Singing class meets Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after school. Choir rehearsal Tuesday and Saturday evening at 7:30. Holy Communion next Sunday at 10 o'clock.

next Sunday at 10 o'clock.

St. Bose's Notes—Rey. Father Connors celebrated both masses Sunday
morning. The evening services consisted of the Rosary, Stations of the Cross
and Benediction. A month's mind requiem mass will be celebrated Wedneeded morning at 3 o'clock for the nesday morning at 9 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late Patrick Blake of Hanover.

Detect the Approach of Kidney

The symptoms of kidney trouble are The symptoms of kidney trouble are so unmistakable that they leave no ground for doubt. Sick kidneys ex-crete a thick, cloudy, offensive urine, full of sediment, irregular of passage tire to them on agricultural topics.

However, one of the most important of the educational agencies inaugurated by the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society last year is the encouragement of the farmers in the various communities to organize for the common good—something on which President Roosevelt has laid the greatest stress. Two or three of the oldest and more progressive communities full of sediment, irregular of passage or atended by a sensation of scalding. The back aches constantly, headaches and dizzy spells may occur and the victim is often weighed down by a feeling of languor and fatigue. Negtenthal these warnings and there is danger of dropsy, Bright's Disease, or diabetes. Any one of these symptoms is warning enough to begin treating the kidneys at once. Delay often proves fatal.

with some twenty fairly well di-rected associations similar in their aims and ambitions, and with The lewish Farmer as an instrument for For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United Remember the name — Doan's — and take no other. take no other.

WARNING

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Fairfield will be held at the Town Hall in said town on Saturday evening March 13th, 1909, at eight o'clock fo the following special purposes, to-wit: To lay a tax to meet the current ex penses of the Town and any appropri ations heretofore made or to be made at said meeting: To authorize the Selectmen to bor-

row in the name and behalf of the town a sum not exceeding \$10,000, and to give notes of the town for such sum against the Bridgeport Fresh Air Asso-

they are. They wish only to improve ion of widening the highway near the their condition as farmers."

The deliberations of that convention port; To consider and act upon the quest-ion of providing fire escapes for school

buildings: To instruct the Selectmen in relation

To consider and act upon the quest ion of widening the highway fron Flint's corner to Sasco Hill. Dated at Fairfield. Connecticut, this

6th day of March, 1909. CHARLES S. FOX. CHARLES A. ROWE. EDWARD B. MOREHOUSE. Selectmen of the Town of Fairfield.

Advertise in the Farmer.

888 * 1 3 5

Mary Merton SHOES For Women

made and best styled shoes on the market today at the price, and far better than most extensively advertised makes featured at Three fifty and four dollars. Every new and correct style in the approved leathers will found in Mary Merton shoes. Try a pair and be convinced of their superiority.

S. B. THING & CO. 1153 MAIN ST.

The Industrial Savings Bank

and the Office of J. F. Noble

will be removed on or about March 14th inst., from 54 Middle street to 225 Stratford Avenue, corner of Kossuth Street.

MONEY LOAN N AMOUNTS FROM \$5.00 UP

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